

INTECH (1984) associates

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The Government of Ontario.

On this all-absorbing question, the *Huron Signal* speaks thus sensibly:—The Ontario Cabinet is now complete, M. C. Cameron of Toronto, and E. B. Wood of Brantford, having been taken in on Saturday last. Looking at the whole set in a calm spirit, we think it really appears that certain *statements* are endeavoring to destroy our young Confederation by foisting on Ontario a cabinet which they know in their very souls can never be sustained by the good will of the country or the votes of its representatives. They take men without the first idea of their fitness for the office bestowed, and then when reformers indignantly eject—as eject them they will—they will turn round coolly and say the Union is in danger, and talk of factious opposition, &c. We think it is a thousand pities that a man of Mr. McDonald's antecedents should be led into such a false position—even though a Governorship be held up as the reward, and we also think that the lie is given most effectually to the reported wholesale defection of leading reformers, in the fact that Stephen Richards and E. B. Wood, a Grand Trunk solicitor, were the only liberals who would or could by any means be induced to sell their principles for a brief period of official authority. Brief that period will, be without a shadow of doubt—Ontario is not to be governed by such men, and in one week after the meeting of the Assembly at Toronto, the incongruous assemblage raked together by Mr. McDonald will be hurled from place and power. For our own part, we would counsel moderation and calmness in the initiation of the new machinery of government, but we shall do all we can in opposing men who are calculated to bring about a collapse at the outset.

John Sanfield Shows his Metal.

[Hon. Mr. Sanfield McDonald at the Brougham meeting.]
In a speech at the Brougham meeting Hon. John Sanfield said:—“Yes, I have taken two Tories into the government. But I'm Premier—I have the power, and if those two Tories don't do just what I want them to do, I'll put them out.”

Mr. Brown replied that he did not know the man, if Mr. M. C. Cameron would consent to accept such a humiliating position under John Sanfield.

What a position for the Premier—even provisional—of Ontario to take, and what a spectacle before the country does such a make-shift government present. How will the Conservatives of North Ontario now look upon their cherished candidate? But Sanfield is a Catholic, and that will be urged to secure Matthew C.—the Hon. M. C. that vote any way.—*Whitby Chronicle*.

The C. B'S.

The following is the official announcement of the dignities conferred on the delegates, contained in the *London Gazette* of July 9.

WAR OFFICE, June, 29.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to make and ordain a special statute of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, for appointing John Alexander Macdonald, Esq., chairman of the recent Conference of Delegates from British North America on the measure of Confederation, to be an Extra Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order; and Her Majesty has also been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the under-mentioned gentlemen, members of that Conference, viz: William P. Howland and William McDougall, Esqrs., of Canada West; George Etienne Cartier, and Alexander T. Galt, Esqrs., of Canada East; Charles Tupper, Esq., of Nova Scotia; and Samuel Leonard Tilley, Esq., of New Brunswick, to be ordinary members of the civil division of the third class, or Commanders of the said Most Honourable Order.

SIR JOHN A. Macdonald said at the London meeting that the Reform party had been split up and demoralized. That is not true in any sense. The Reform party was not split up nor demoralized before the purchase of Howland, Blair, McDougall and Sandfield McDonald, and it is not demoralized or split up now. Sir John A. Macdonald doubtless hopes that it is so. That is the end he has been working for ever since Mr. Brown left the Coalition Cabinet. But he has not succeeded, and he will not succeed.—*Globe*.

We see it stated in the Montreal papers that Sir John A. Macdonald has dismissed George Footvoe, Esq., who has for the past twenty years been chief of the Attorney General's staff, and appointed Mr. Bernard, Sir John's brother-in-law, lately imported from Jamaica, in Footvoe's place. So the wheel turns, tried servants are to be dismissed for mere adventurers.—*Brookville Recorder*.

Mr. Dorion and Mr. Holton are excluded from all share in the Coalition Government, Sir John A. Macdonald says, because of their opposition to Confederation. Yet Mr. John Sandfield McDonald and Mathew Crooks Cameron, among the strongest opponents of Confederation in the last House of Assembly, are put in the Local Government of Ontario!—*Globe*.

WOOL IN WESTERN NEW YORK.—The Rochester Democrat of Tuesday says:—For three or four days last week the wool market was rather active in this and some of the adjoining counties. Many farmers came to the conclusion that it was best to sell, and buyers were busy from the middle to the close of last week. Buyers now seem hardly as confident in regard to the future of the market as they did some days since, and some decline to purchase unless at one or two cents off from last week's rates. Producers are confident that wool will not go lower, and are unwilling to sell at a decline. A fair quotation yesterday would be 38c. to 45c. Very few sales, however, were made yesterday above 43c. About 35,000 lbs. have been purchased at Spencerport, at an average of 43c. Something over 70,000 lbs. have been taken at Chili. The city buyers are taking in very little at their warehouses in this city; direct from farmers; their purchases are mostly made in the country. One dealer in the city purchased, at different points in the country, 10,000 lbs., at an average of 43c. Another dealer has taken about 30,000 lbs. at an average of 40c. An Orleans dealer purchased 100,000 lbs.

The Currency Question.

A writer in the *Chatham Banner* speaks as follows on this important question:—I hope to see this subject taken up during the first session of Parliament, and dealt with according to its merits, with a view also to the requirements of the public. Since the plethora of American silver, it is needless to say, the business of the country has suffered more or less from the discount on this commodity. To benefit the banks, farmers, retail merchants, tradesmen, and the producing classes generally, have all been afflicted with this extortionate drain of 4 per cent upon legitimate business. Now what is our remedy? The merchant says to the farmer you can put a stop to this by refusing to accept silver at par. So they can, but unfortunately the wool buyer, the drover, and the grain dealer, will in their contingency deduct the premium from the farmer's sales, placing the discount to their credit side of the Ledger. We admit it is a complicated question, and a very difficult one to decide satisfactorily to all parties. It would not, however, be advisable to legislate American silver out of the country, while we are at the same time clamouring for Reciprocity. The true solution, therefore, must be, that if we trade there should be no unfair discrimination against Commercial Exchange. But it is not a question of intrinsic value with the Banks; it is one of profit or loss to their system as affecting their paper circulation. Should a chartered institution possess the power then to obstruct business and injure the public to whom, through their representatives, the government, it owes its existence? Another instance of the exercise of extortionate privileges may be found in the high rates of our principal railway lines. That remedy is simple, let it be applied. These are proper questions to consider at the "husings."

The Toronto Hospital to be Closed.

The general hospital, at Toronto, is to be finally closed after the 1st of August next. The reasons for such a step are set forth as follows, the decision having been arrived at before a meeting of the trustees.—It is the painful duty of the trustees of the Toronto General Hospital, to announce that, from want of funds, they are compelled to close the hospital for the reception of patients on the 1st day of August next. The citizens' committee memorialized the city council over six months ago for a grant of money, to enable the trustees to continue the advantages of the hospital to the sick poor, until our local legislature should assemble, when, it is hoped, a measure for the relief of the institution, will be presented to that body. The prayer of the petition to the city council, so far, not having been granted, and the accumulated current expenses of the institution, having now reached nearly five thousand dollars; the trustees find no other course open to them than what has been adopted.

A Prussian Grace Darling.

At Pillau, in Prussia, now lives a woman who has for some years consecrated her life to the noble and dangerous task of rescuing persons from drowning. Whenever a tempest comes on, day or night, Catherine Kleinfeldt, who is the widow of a sailor, is ready with a boat, in which she puts to sea, and frequently goes farther than any other in order to give help to those who may be shipwrecked. More than three hundred individuals have been saved by her efforts, and, accustomed for twenty years to make voyages with her husband, she possesses a skill and hardihood that render these efforts unusually successful. When she is seen, the greatest respect is paid to her, and the sailors regard her as their guardian angel; the very children of the fishermen go down upon their knees to her, and kiss the skirt of her dress. The Prussian and other Governments have decreed her medals, and the Principality of Pillau has made her an honorary citizen for life. She is about sixty years of age, with an athletic figure of great strength (a Grace Darling enlarged into gigantic proportions); she has a masculine countenance, which, however, is softened by the benevolent expression that it constantly wears.—*Life-boat Journal*.

THE FUTURE OF EGYPT.

In the opinion of the *London Telegraph*, Egypt has in store a brilliant future, now that the ancient secret of the Nile source is divulged, and it is known what fertile regions and splendid reservoirs of water lie in the mysterious regions of the Mountains of the Moon. She must become, or she will be made, the Golden Gate, to Africa; and through her, by the grand pathway of the Nile, Africa must find her path to join the sister continents in the march of humanity. Other events besides these in Abyssinia are bringing forward the hour of Central Africa prepared by so many ages and so many brave explorers. His Highness the Viceroy may, if he be wise, lay the foundation of an Egypt such as Sesostris ruled, but he must sweep the accursed slave trade away from the Blue and White Nile—he must make the Cataracts stations for flat-bottomed steamships—he must restore the life of the miserable *fellahs*; and he can do all this, if his heart be right and his officers well chosen. An immense and pent up industry like one of the vast lakes of the Nyanza country stagnates beyond the reeds of Gonkokoora. The barrier by which it is hemmed in is the slave trade, not the deserts or the rapids of the Upper Nile. As Egypt is the present half-way house to India, we English are of course, interested in the land; but the improvement of its own people concerns the history of humanity, and a splendid though heavy responsibility is devolving upon those who rule the valley of the "Great Water Way."

THE MYSTERY OF CHOLERA.

The present manifestations of cholera in this country, do not tend to lessen the absolute mystery of the disease. Its grim secret seems past finding out. It is raging in Central Kansas and in some parts of the Indian Territory with the same virulence that attends its attacks on large and neglected cities. One would think that the primitive freshness of the earth and sweetness of the air on the plains would expel the epidemic, or at least lessen its deadliness. Out there are no severs or foul streets and stums breed contagion; no vaults spread miasma; no bone-bolling vats poison pestilence. The frontiersman breathes a pure atmosphere, eats coarse, wholesome food, and takes abundant physical exercise. The conditions of his daily life, according to popular theories, ought to render him proof against cholera. But he dies of it with as swift a decline as a pale-faced child bred in a crowded alley. About all we know of cholera is that it is a great circumnavigator; and that it seems to be ravaging the Plains now because it has got that far on its dreadful journey back to the Orient.

FRUIT FESTIVAL.—The Festival in the Drill Shed last night was well attended. About two hundred tickets were sold. The feast was delightful, good humour and harmony prevailed, and everything passed off in the most agreeable manner.

Singer Sewing Machine FOR SALE.

FOR SALE a first-class Family A. Singer Sewing Machine, quite new. These machines are acknowledged to be the best made, and have now a world-wide reputation. For further particulars apply at
THE MERCURY OFFICE,
Guelph, July 25, 1867. d 1f

REMOVAL. MRS. ROBINSON

HAVING sold her right of the
THE POST OFFICE STORE!
Begs to inform her friends and the public that she has leased the
Store belonging to Mr. James Mays,
On Upper Wymplam Street, where she will carry on the business as usual.
Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw-1f

TEMPERANCE PIC-NIC.

REMEMBER the Guelph Temperance Society's
Grand Pic-Nic!
IN MR. PETERSON'S GROVE
On Monday, the 29th of July.
Tickets, 25 Cents. For further particulars, see Posters.
JOHN McNEIL, Secretary.
Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw

PETRIE'S CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY!

An unparalleled remedy for
Cholera,
Cholera Morbus,
Diarrhoea,
Dysentery,
and Summer Complaints.
All the above diseases can be cured by the timely use of this remedy.
Particular Attention
Must be given to the premonitory symptoms—especially Diarrhoea, and if taken in time, few cases will result fatally.
Every Family should be provided with a bottle.
Price --- 25 Cents per Bottle.
Compounded and Sold by
ALEX. B. PETRIE,
Chemist, Market Square, Guelph.
July 22, 1867. daw 1f

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:
GENTLEMEN,—
I am a candidate for the representation of South Wellington in the House of Commons. I have become so at the request of a Convention of Reform Delegates, lately held in the Town of Guelph, and also at the request of many of my political friends throughout the Riding, who, while approving my public career in the past, have been kind enough to express a willingness to still further extend the confidence reposed in me at the three last general elections.

I regard the new Constitution, so graciously conceded to us by Her Majesty and the British Parliament, as the means by which the British North American Colonies will become firmly united together, and my connection with the British Empire established upon a firm and lasting basis, and if elected as your representative, I shall consider it my first and paramount duty to give hearty and loyal support to the provisions of that Act.

On entering upon our new state of political existence, many important questions will of necessity engage the attention of our first Parliament, and much will depend upon the ability and integrity of the gentlemen composing it. A good and economical government is what the country most requires. Honesty of purpose, intelligence and ability are among the qualities necessary in the gentlemen at the head of our affairs, and to such men—if I am convinced that they are honestly working for the welfare of the Confederation—I will tender a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to barter the best interests of the country for the sake of place and power, or who will make public duty subservient to their own personal aggrandizement.

I am in principle opposed to the form of government styled "a Coalition." I believe that the general tendency of such arrangements leads to the dilution or abandonment of principle, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption in the management of our public affairs. But while holding these views in all sincerity, I am decidedly opposed to the introduction of anything like a factions opposition such as has too often in the past characterized our political history.

The events of the past eighteen months must have convinced the most skeptical that some more efficient system of defence is absolutely necessary for the better protection of the country. I believe the Volunteer system of service to be most in accordance with the genius of our people and best adapted to the wants of our country. But the Volunteer system to be kept efficient must be encouraged and supported. Officers and men serving a number of years do so at much personal sacrifice, and have to be ready at a moment's notice to leave their homes and their business at the call of duty. If, therefore, we have men amongst us who are thus ready and willing to make such sacrifices for our protection, we should not hesitate to accord to them in return encouragement and support.

I will do all in my power to foster and encourage our Volunteer Militia system so far as it is compatible with the wants of our country. I believe in favour of some general scheme which will have for its object the encouragement of rifle practice amongst the young men of our country.

I am in favour of a renewal of reciprocal free trade with the United States of America, such as will be of mutual advantage, and consistent with the honour of both countries.

A general revision and equalization of our Tariff will become necessary under our new Constitution. If elected I will endeavour to secure a measure based upon equitable principles to all interests and sections of the Dominion.

I am in favour of a lower and uniform rate of postage upon letters, the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favour of the passing of some measure which will be the means of reducing the exorbitant charges now made for the transmission of messages by telegraph.

The Currency question will doubtless engage the early attention of the Legislature. I am in favour of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well digested measure for the removal of the *Silver Nuisance* which we at present labour under.

I am opposed to the re-enactment of the Usury Laws.

Such, gentlemen, is a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and also of the course which I am resolved to pursue, should you again confer upon me the honour of being your representative. It is, therefore, for you to look at his actions and from them draw your conclusions. I have been a resident in the Riding for nearly forty years, and for half that period a servant of the public, and to that I have endeavoured to advance my own interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen, most obedient servant,
D. STIRTON.

New Advertisements. THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

- 1st—It proves itself a reliable time-keeper beyond all question.
- 2nd—The RUSSELL WATCH being made on correct and scientific principles, it must follow as a natural consequence that it will keep time.
- 3rd—Each part of which the RUSSELL WATCH is composed is a reflex of the perfect machine by which, under skilful direction, it is produced.
- 4th—Truth is the essential of each part.
- 5th—Uniformity and conformity must therefore characterize the several parts in fulfilling the purpose for which they are made and brought together.
- 6th—Reproduction, as regards watch work, is simply an application of the principle that "things which are equal to the same things are equal to one another," and if there is any merit, the RUSSELL WATCH possesses that merit to a demonstration.
- 7th—The greatest variety of price, quality and size, that confidence and perfection will admit, is afforded by the RUSSELL WATCH.
- 8th—The RUSSELL WATCH stands pre-eminently above all competitors for public favor and patronage.
- 9th—Proofs of the foregoing—the universal testimony of all Watchmakers who have sold, and the positive statements of the thousands in Europe, the United States and Canada, who have worn the RUSSELL WATCH.

TESTIMONIAL.
To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelph.
If Society was as perfect in its organization, and was as obedient to the dictates of truth as the RUSSELL WATCH I bought from you is in indicating time, evil would be swallowed up in good, and happiness would become monotonous.
G. RENNIE, Guelph.

IMPORTANT! ROBERT CUTHBERT, WATCHMAKER, WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH.

has always on hand a large variety of the celebrated RUSSELL WATCHES. His stock of Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive.
Guelph, 26th July, 1867. dw-1f

MORRISTON REAL MORGAN GRAIN CRADLES!

PORCELAIN KETTLES,
FRUIT JARS, in great variety,
FURNITURE, STOVES, &c.
MARRIAGE LICENSES.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS WELL ASSORTED, and up to the times. Old and new customers will need at the Old Stand.
Morrison, 26th July, 1867. R. B. MORRISON & CO.

WIDSUMMER CLEANING SALE. BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODS MARKED DOWN!
In order to clear out our Summer Stock, believing the first loss always the least, we have determined to sell all LIGHT WORK at PRICES which must command READY SALES. As we carry over no Goods to show you another season,
THE WHOLE OF OUR LARGE STOCK MUST BE SOLD
"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."
Ladies' Prunella Gaiters from 88 cts. Upwards.
W. McLAREN, Guelph, Ontario,
(dw) Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

D. SAVAGE, WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

AND IMPORTER OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.
AGENT FOR THE "AMERICAN WATCH."
ENGRAVING DONE ON THE PREMISES.
Guelph, 26th July, 1867. dw-1f

Division Court Sittings. Pickled Beef!

MUTTON & PORK.
FOR SALE over 2,000 lbs. Pickled Beef, Mutton, and Pork, at
At Five Cents per pound
Warranted sweet and of first quality.
Always on hand, Hams, Bacon and Shoulders—Prime cured. A large quantity of leaf Lard on hand—the best in the market.
At the Glasgow Ham Curers', Wyndham Street, opposite Hazelton's Furniture Warehouse.
Guelph, July 23, 1867. D. NASMITH. d 1m

WILLIAM BROWNLOW,
(Late Tovel & Brownlow.)
Carpenter and Undertaker,
In rear of the Wellington Hotel,
DOUGLAS STREET, GUELPH.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Do you know that McLAREN is selling Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes at Wholesale Prices. Call see, believe.
W. McLAREN,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.
Guelph, 20th June, 1867.

Tavern Stand for SALE OR TO RENT.
FOR sale or rent, the large and commodious old established Wellington Hotel, in the Village of Rockwood. The Hotel is now rebuilt, having recently been destroyed by fire. Steep Stables, Driving and Wood Sheds, and good Garden attached. For particulars apply to the proprietor.
WILLIAM STOVEL,
Near G. T. Station.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

Hotel in Fergus To Let.
TO LET for a term of five years, from the 15th December next, as may be agreed upon, that well-known Tavern in the Village of Fergus, known as the ST. ANDREWS HOTEL. Possession given on the 15th December. The house is first-class. In fact it is one of the best Hotels with accommodations in Fergus. Size of Stable 136 feet deep—Driving Shed 50x24. Apply to
ROBERT SCOTT,
Lot 14, 9th Con., Nichol, Barnett P. O.